

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## EVENING BULLETIN.

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Weekly Bulletin \$1.  
IN ADVANCE.—3 County Dailies or Tri-  
Weekly for \$35; Weekly—1 copy \$5; 2 copies 1 year  
\$12; 5 copies \$12; 15 copies 1 year \$15 each. Weekly Bu-  
lletin \$1; 10 copies for \$10.

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Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be  
discontinued (paid in advance at the time inscribed for),  
the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued,  
at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our  
custom.

If paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance,  
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1857.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—Another of these annual humbugs has just fretted  
out the brief period of its existence, at Knoxville, Tenn.

It assembled very solemnly, with representatives from all the States South of Mason & Dix-  
on's line, save Kentucky and Missouri. Some de-  
gree of foolish conservatism pervading the people  
of those Commonwealths prevented their delegating  
any persons to personate their cause in this magnifi-  
cent Southern Convention. Doubtless, the rabid  
South, with unanimous voice, cries out, for shame!  
a recent Missouri and Kentucky. Still, how-  
ever, these States live and prosper, although un-  
willing to join in the mad and treasonable courses  
of the fanatical South and North.

We have read the proceedings of the Convention  
with some degree of interest—such interest, in fact,  
as we would feel were the proceedings of an insane  
club or a mad-dog hospital placed before us; in July  
or August. Those proceedings amount to simply  
nothing, and the speeches, resolutions, and actions  
are all more consonant with the character of half-  
grown children than of full-sized men.

The most important action taken by the Conven-  
tion was that relative to the revival of the slave  
trade. A resolution was passed stating that—

In the opinion of this Convention, the 8th article  
of the treaty of Washington, ratified in November,  
1842, ought to be annulled, under the first clause of  
the eleventh article of said treaty.

The moral effect of this will be the reopening of  
the slave trade, if that were possible. It is not,  
however, and can never be under existing or any  
imaginable political circumstances. No Congress  
can ever be assembled that will sanction a repeal of  
that section of the Constitution forever forbidding,  
after 1808, the importation of slaves. The entire  
North is sustained in its opposition to the traffic by  
a majority of the South, and there is practically no  
fear of the abrogation of those laws. Even if artful  
and unscrupulous politicians should succeed, in the  
course of time, in uniting the South in favor of the  
repeal, the North, which holds the balance of power  
in the House, would be able, even in the last  
breath, to prevent the consummation of the act.

But we deeply regret that any respectable body of  
Southerners should take the initiative in a move-  
ment of such an incendiary and aggressive charac-  
ter. The North, at the framing of the Constitution,  
opposed the abrogation of the slave trade because its  
capital was engaged in it. The South urged the  
abolition and triumphed. At this time it is the  
North whose interests are vitally concerned in the  
revival of the African slave trade. Its vessels and  
money and crews are engaged in the nefarious traf-  
fic, while the South has no interest whatever in that  
matter and can never be profited one whit by it.

We regard, therefore any agitation of the subject  
as peculiarly unjust to the South. It places one  
section of the country in an exceedingly false position.

We do not believe that one out of every hundred  
citizens of the South would consent to the re-  
vival of the slave trade, and if the men who annually  
assemble in commercial conventions can find no  
other topic of discussion and action, they had better  
devote themselves entirely to their characteristic  
windy and vaporous debates.

LARACHE.—A letter from Paris to the London News  
authoritatively contradicts the reported death of this  
renowned singer. It is not dead, according to the  
correspondent of the News, but, on the contrary, is  
at present at Kissengen, with his daughter, Madame  
Gringer, and in the enjoyment of improved health.

This announcement, if true, is of deep importance  
to the entire musical world.

TOPPER, who has a ridiculous passion for  
clutching at memorable occasions, has written a  
characteristic poem on the first telegraphic message  
sent across the Atlantic. As may be easily  
conceived, the immense suggestiveness of the theme  
completely extinguishes the silly poetaster. The  
poem is the crowning failure of his literary career.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

ORIGIN OF THE ROSE.

TO —

One morn, in angel at the gate  
That opens into Heaven  
Stood with her folded wings that late  
Had fanned the stars of Even;  
And, ere she plumed her shining wings  
For flight 'mid Heaven's bower,  
She stooped to earth and wove a wreath  
Of sweet, dew-laden flowers.

There, up amid the eternal stars,  
She took her flight sublime,  
And entered through the ivory bars  
Into that sunny clime:

Her sister angels flock'd around

To view her earthly gem;

But found no flower like that which glows

Within their diadems.

"And is it so?" a seraph asked,

"That earth has not a bloom

Like those that in our Eden blos-

omed With incense and perfume?

If, then, 'tis so, my blood shall flow

Upon this snowy leaf;

And I will plant on earth the rose,

What though its life be brief."

The crimson fluid trickled down

A pendant mossy stem—

The angel wafted it to earth

From out her diadem.

The stars shed dewy tears upon

The queen of all the flowers,

And now it blooms, the loveliest thing

In earth's dim, shadowy bower.

And there is one—a living type

Of rose and angel too;

And wouldst thou know the secret? ah!

Sweet maiden, it is you;

Earth boasts no brighter, lovelier gem

Than thou, my lady fair,

With smile as sweet and voice as low

As summer evening air.

CRESSY-WAVE, in the Highlands. L'ESTRANGE.

EXHIBITION OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—President Ainslie's smiling countenance as we enter-  
ed last evening gave token of a great gathering. We witnessed the same with the most intense pleasure.

We heard the sweet strains of Plato with undiminished satisfaction, and watched the coy adventures of scores of tenderly attached young folks with the calm stoical indifference that becomes our advanced bachelors.

The gas fixtures of Thos. Williams & Co. of course attract universal attention. Their chief feature is the arrangement they have perfected for cooking by gas. Housekeepers will fully appreciate these su-  
perior advantages, and we look for the speedy arrival of the time when gas will have taken the pre-  
cedence of wood and coal in all of our domestic affairs.

Mr. Cornelius Sargent, an accomplished young chemist, has on exhibition a beautiful assortment of chemicals prepared by himself in his leisure hours. They give great evidence of genius and skill in his profession. We shall expect from Mr. Sargent great achievements in the chemical line.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.—Spurious coin of this

denomination is in circulation in New York. The

pieces are made of tin, of the size of the new issue  
and galvanized, and are easily bent between the  
fingers. But these are not the only spurious coins.

We have one before us of the date of 1852—an imitation—the appearance of which is called to deceive  
an even or close observer, but it has not "the ring  
of the true metal." This is the test. In view of  
these facts, our citizens should be on their guard  
against the little "yellow jackets," the color of  
which is merely superficial.

TRIAL OF AN ENGINE.—Yesterday afternoon the  
"Big Relief" built for the company of that name by  
J. Lawson & Co., was tried. She was only half  
manned, but performed to the entire satisfaction of  
the warmest friends of the grand old machine. A  
one inch stream of one hundred and eighty feet was  
thrown.

In this connection we are requested to state that  
Pat. Hughes, an old "Red Rover," will stake \$100  
that the Relief machine can throw two hundred feet  
by giving the company due notice.

The steamer W. J. Maclay, the boat which  
some time ago refused to pay wharfage, arrived here on Wednesday evening. Capt. Diller had the  
Captain brought before Judge Johnson on an ordi-  
nance warrant. The Captain had no witnesses  
whatever, and judgment was rendered against him  
for the amount of the wharfage and costs, the fine,  
in each case, by request of Capt. Diller, not being imposed.

MOUND CITY.—The directory of this flourishing  
town have been in session for the last day or two at  
the Louisville Hotel. They have leased a fine hotel,  
which has just been erected there, to Mr. J. C.  
Plase, formerly of the National of this city. The  
Company could not have obtained a gentleman better  
suited than Mr. J. He is thoroughly versed in  
all the minutiae of the business, and will make a  
popular host.

TOPP.—The steamer W. J. Maclay, the boat which  
some time ago refused to pay wharfage, arrived here on Wednesday evening. Capt. Diller had the  
Captain brought before Judge Johnson on an ordi-  
nance warrant. The Captain had no witnesses  
whatever, and judgment was rendered against him  
for the amount of the wharfage and costs, the fine,  
in each case, by request of Capt. Diller, not being imposed.

W. J. COLEMAN was sentenced in the Logan  
court circuit to be hung on the 16th of October, for  
the murder of Mrs. Bagley.

The annexed table shows the total export of  
teas from China to the United States from January  
1st to June 30th. The decrease it will be seen is  
near fifteen million pounds, and during the same  
period the shipments to Great Britain fell off over  
twenty-nine million pounds. At last advices there  
was no vessel loading for this country, and it is  
thought the decrease for some time to come will be  
even greater than that shown by the following comparison:

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1856.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

Decrease.....

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1857.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

Total decrease.....

Decrease.....

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1858.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

Total decrease.....

Decrease.....

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1859.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

Total decrease.....

Decrease.....

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1860.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

Total decrease.....

Decrease.....

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1861.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

Total decrease.....

Decrease.....

Total exports from China to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, 1862.....

Greens.....

Black tea.....

# EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1857.

**BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.**—A suit, claiming \$25,000 damages for an alleged breach of promise in marriage, is causing considerable excitement in the fashionable circles of Boston. The parties to the suit are Moses Ingle, of New York, plaintiff, and Dr. George Hayward and wife, defendants. Mr. Ingle met Mrs. Hayward in Europe, as the youthful, beautiful, and wealthy widow of the late Amos Binney, where he says she promised to marry him. The defendants are now abroad. Rufus Choate and Peleg W. Chandler are retained for the defense. It is thought the case will be pressed to trial.

The steamer Time and Tide arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday, from Fort Snelling, with Major Sherman's light battery, Company E, artillery, consisting of eighty men, together with forty-eight horses.

The government steamer D. H. Morton went alongside the Time and Tide, and the whole establishment, men, women, horses, guns, cartridges, &c., transferred, and dispatched for Fort Leavenworth, from which it is expected they will start on their journey to Utah in a few days.

**GRAIN IN RUSSIA.**—A letter from Moscow, July 16, reports the almost entire loss of the wheat crops of this year in several of the most important wheat growing governments (districts) of Russia; an open winter and long drought are assigned as the causes. It is also stated that the grain will be retained in the interior, and little or none exported.

**IMPORTANT DECREE.**—An order has been published by the Governor-General of Cuba, placing coke imported from foreign countries on the same footing as mineral coal, and consequently upon its importation it will enjoy all the exemptions granted to the latter article.

**LATE FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.**—The bark Roebeck, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived at New York on Tuesday, bringing dates to July 12th, eight days later than received by way of England.

The political news is unimportant.

The Roebeck brought no circulars, but private advices announce that a great advance had taken place in coffee, and also that flour was improving.

The following extract, from a letter by a large commercial house in New York, will explain more particularly the state of the market:

The news by the packet from Europe, which arrived the day before yesterday, has created quite an excitement, and about 100 bags have been sold since arrival at an average of about \$10 per bag, all for Europe.

The stock is now reduced to 80,000 bags, and a good cargo for the United States we think would not be got under \$5.00@5.25c.

Clearances on the London Stock Exchange since last inst., \$6,166 bags; and only two vessels loading for the States.

**THE FILLIBUSTER DESERTERS.**—The arrival of the Tennessee at New York with a number of the deserters from Gen. Walker has been announced. They of course speak in derogatory terms of Gen. Walker. Their condition is deplorable—much worse than that of the men who remained true to Walker:

**THE FILLIBUSTER DESERTERS IN THE PARK.**—The most pitiful picture that the citizens of New York have looked upon since the arrival of the New York volunteers from Mexico was the congregation of returned Walker fillibusters in the Park yesterday afternoon. Two hundred and sixty of these deluded beings were placed by the Costa Rican Government on board the Tennessee; about twenty of them stopped at Key West, and the remainder came to this city. Of the number who arrived here this morning, one hundred and eleven having no friends in the city to give them shelter and assistance, and not even means enough to procure a passage across one of the ferries, came to the Park in a body and quartered themselves upon the steps of the Hall of Records. There is no power in pen to correctly describe their personal appearance—the artist's camera only is capable of doing justice to the sickly, sallow, ragged, and threadbare picture of despair. More than half of them were barefooted, many of them hatless, and not one that we saw had a complete suit of clothing, and even the scanty rags which covered their diseased and emaciated forms were repulsively foul and dirty. Almost every degree of age was presented, from the beardless youth of sixteen to the silver locks of sixty; and with their unshorn faces, sallow skins, sunken eyes and cheeks, and desiccate limbs, they presented a most pitiful picture of misfortune.

A large crowd of people gathered about them in front of the Hall, and their destitution having excited the sympathy of one of the bystanders, he proposed the placing of a hat upon the steps to receive the contributions of those who felt disposed to assist them. This move was a success beyond expectation, and in about thirty minutes the shabby old beaver was the custodian of \$67. It was then suggested that the men take up their positions upon the City Hall steps, which was immediately acted upon. Here a number of speculators made by gentlemen present, appealing to the crowd for assistance to enable the unfortunate to get to their homes in this and neighboring States, which were pretty freely responded to by contributions to the hat. Mr. James W. Barker, while passing up the steps, was loudly called upon for a speech. He mounted the steps, but declined to make a speech, saying that he thought, if the needy appearance of these men did not excite the sympathy and open the purses of the people present, no eloquence that he could command would effect it.

The only speech he had to offer was a \$20 gold piece, and he hoped that others would follow in the same strain. This was received with a round of cheers, and this contribution, with others that followed, increased the funds in the hat to \$130, the distribution of which was taken charge of by a committee of gentlemen who volunteered for the duty. The fillibusters were then formed in line and marched to a saloon in Fulton street, in charge of the money committee and were there furnished with that which they have not had for some time—a wholesome and substantial dinner. The dinner cost \$42, and was paid for out of the contributions.

Some gentlemen visited the Exchange during the afternoon to solicit aid from the bulls and bears, but were not as successful as they expected to be, only raising about \$16.

Another meeting was held in front of the City Hall, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, and the money then raised, added to that collected in the afternoon, amounted to between \$500 and \$600, which was afterward equally distributed among the deserters. We understood that the amount given to each man was nearly \$5, which will relieve their immediate necessities, but will not accomplish that which the most of them desire—the purchase of a passage to their homes, as the friends of a majority of them live in the Western and Southwestern States.

"PLUG UGLY."—The origin of this term, which is now the rallying cry of a gang of rowdies who run with the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company of Baltimore, is this, or, at any rate, a writer in the New York Herald says it is:

Hard by the headquarters of this fine company there dwelt a vender of cigars and tobacco, who was distinguished as being the ugliest man in the neighborhood. His establishment derived the principal part of its support from the Mount Vernon boys, and the invariable form of address, when a plug of his chewing tobacco was called for, was, "Give us a plug, Ugly."

**PICTURE OF PARLIAMENT.**—The following pleasant picture of the two Houses of Parliament is from the London correspondence of the Christian Intelligencer, dated July 21:

At four o'clock last evening I went to visit the House of Parliament, with Mr. Kinnaird, member for Perth. The new buildings are a perfect wilderness of Gothic towers, groined ceilings, superb halls lined with marble statues of departed statesmen and warriors. Millions of money (enough to endow a school in every parish) have been lavished on this gorgeous edifice. As we reached the door of the House of Commons the elegantly dressed doorkeeper called out, "The Speaker is in the chair!" It was shown to a seat in the small Speaker's gallery. The hall is superb in ornament, of oblong shape, with rows of green-cushioned benches on each side, and no desks in front of members. The Speaker wears a huge wig and gown. The members, most outstandingly, all wear their hats, except while speaking. The effect is exceedingly bad. I was also surprised at the youthful appearance of many of the House; at least a score of them seemed like members of a senior class in college. A considerable loud conversation was carried on during the debates, and members were walking about continually.

The speaker of the evening most listened to was Mr. Gladstone of Oxford. He is an easy, nonchalant converser, with no elaborate harangue, but his style was very attractive. While he was speaking there was a constant cry of "hear, hear," which sounded like "yah—yah—yah." After him followed the Chancellor of the Exchequer, a graceful, fluent statement-maker. Lord Palmerston pulled off his hat and spoke in a slow, careless tone for half an hour. He does not look so old as I expected. Sir James Graham is a huge, easy country gentleman, who sat like a man of leisure in a coffee-room. The only outer and shabby member, in face, figure, and dress, is the Radical Roebeck, of Sheffield. He has a waspish petulance in his tone, and is the man for "inquiries" and "investigations." The old heroes, Sir Charles Napier and Gen. Williams of Kars, attracted much attention. As a body of men, the House of Commons is not so imposing in appearance as our American Senate. Lord John Russell sat smiling and silent. Disraeli looked sarcastic and sullen. He is the sharpest debater of them all.

From the House of Commons we go by a splendid hall to the House of Lords. Their room is the most superb in the kingdom. It is a-blaze with crimson and gold. As we enter we see the noble Lord Shaftesbury on the red cushion by the door. Beside him, that haughty young face, under the thick golden hair, belongs to the Duke of Argyll, the rising hope of Scotch Presbyterians. Old Lord Aberdeen sits next, in a deep reverie. Across the floor, in front of the "woolsack," walks feebly an old man in green coat, buff vest, and check trowsers, with short white hair, and that unmistakable turn-up nose. As we look at the bold, decrepit veteran, it is hard to recognize in him the once gallant Harry Brougham, of the House of Commons. He sits down by Aberdeen—two antiquities together. He wears speeches from Lord Camden, Lord Granville, and the dashing Duke of Newcastle.

Those magnificent women in yonder gallery are the wives and daughters of the Peers. I do not know enough of millinery to describe their "rig" for your lady readers; but it may be some gratification to American ladies to know that the lace and pearl buttons on the heads of the Duchesses and Countesses were fully as large as a saucer! Their faces were generally fair and brilliant in beauty. I came away from the House of Lords (which contains many able and noble characters) in no wise converted to a belief in hereditary houses of legislation. Among the forty or fifty Lords present I could recognise Lord Brougham, the only man who has attained a seat in that splendid chamber by any other than the accident of birth. I came home last night *American to the core*.

T. L. C.  
Yours ever,

\*I ought also to add Lord Lyndhurst, Belper, and Campbell.

**RICHMOND FLOUR INSPECTIONS.**—The following remarks precede a quotation of the Richmond, Va., markets:

We did not know, until recently, that the flour inspectors varied their standard every year, according to the average price of wheat. The standard of 1856, for example, renders the inspection statistics valueless, so far as they may have been considered an indication, by comparison, of the quality of respective crops. The standard this year has been heightened in consequence of the general excellence of the yield, so that the same quality of flour which was branded "Extra" last year will narrowly, if at all, escape the "Superfine" (a grade lower) impress of this season.

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin of Tuesday evening.)

**FRIGHTFUL SUICIDE.**—*A Young Woman thrown before a Locomotive and is Killed.*—A frightful suicide was committed between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning, on the Germantown railroad, above its junction with Broad street.

The switch tender, whose duty is to attend the switch where the Norristown and Germantown roads diverge, states that he was on duty at 6 o'clock this morning, when he observed the girl come out of a lane near the plank-road bridge. She crossed the bridge (which passes over the railroad), and soon passed out of sight, walking slowly and looking about her as if troubled or expecting some one. He saw no more of her then, but about half past seven, or perhaps later, he observed her coming down the Norristown branch in nearly the same manner as before.

She turned, on reaching the junction, and walked up the Norristown track until a train in the railroad hid her from his sight. Presently he heard the train give the four whistles as a signal for him, and then the whistle for down breaks and the stopping of the train. He walked up then and saw the mangled remains of the girl on the track.

A young man who works in the vicinity states that he met the girl just before she threw herself before the engine. She was walking on the track, and asked him when a train would be along. He replied and went on. It appears, then, that she turned back towards the city, heard the whistle, stepped off the track while the engine was some distance off, and then, as it approached, deliberately stepped on again, covered her face with her hands, and was knocked down and the train passed over her. The body was almost torn to pieces, and her clothing rent entirely off her person.

The train was stopped, and the pieces gathered together by the horrified hands on the train. They were then covered with a horse blanket and left by the side of the track till the arrival of the Coroner.

Several persons appear to have seen the girl this morning, but we cannot learn that any one saw great marks of grief or insanity in her appearance. It must have been a deliberate self-murder.

The body, as our reporter saw it by the roadside, was that of a young woman, between 19 and 21, about medium size, rather dark complexion, and probably without color in her cheeks when living. Her face—which remained uninjured—is oval, the hair dark. Her eyes were closed, but we should think they were large, from the outline of the long dark lashes which rested calmly beneath them. The face would be interesting at any time, but looked doubly so under such circumstances.

**THE PRESS ON THE INDIAN MUTINY.**—"In the presence of a mutiny," says the London Daily News, "which has affected fifty-seven regiments and corps, and with a disarrangement of over twenty regiments; when we see the capital of India, the seat of the Supreme Government, relying for safety on the patrol of its handful of European inhabitants; when we find midway between Calcutta and Delhi the fierce Mahratta troops of young Scindia, whose undying courage Lord Gough tested and proved after 12 years ago in the bloody fight of Maharajpore; when we reflect on how slight a hand one gallant Lawrence has of the Punjab, and another heroic Lawrence of Oude, and what a temptation our present situation creates for the Rajah of Nepal to attempt to recover his lost territory, to say nothing of the inflammable character of the hundred petty chiefs of Rajputana, and of the consequences that may follow the death of Ghola Singh—in this situation no one can regard 20,000 English troops as a sufficient substitute for the force we have lost and the position in which the loss has placed us. As a first and immediate contribution to our military force in that country it is no doubt a substantial one. But even if General Bernad sneaked, before the rain commenced, in capturing Delhi, and in annihilating the base and traitorous troops now in possession of the capital of the Mogul Empire, for many years to come an augmentation of the Queen's troops in India to that extent will be required."

"PLUG UGLY."—The origin of this term, which is now the rallying cry of a gang of rowdies who run with the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company of Baltimore, is this, or, at any rate, a writer in the New York Herald says it is:

Hard by the headquarters of this fine company there dwelt a vender of cigars and tobacco, who was distinguished as being the ugliest man in the neighborhood. His establishment derived the principal part of its support from the Mount Vernon boys, and the invariable form of address, when a plug of his chewing tobacco was called for, was, "Give us a plug, Ugly."

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Aug. 18.]

**A YOUNG MAN WHO MARRIED HIS AUNT MURDERED BY HIS UNCLE.**—The sixth ward was greatly excited, yesterday afternoon, by a murder which took place in Cherry street, near Fourth. The murderer was an Englishman named George Freeth, and the victim was his nephew, a young man named William Lee Smith. It seems that both parties were Englishmen. Freeth came to this country about eleven or twelve years since, and went into the employ of Messrs. George W. Simons & Brother, manufacturing gold and silversmiths. After working for these gentlemen for about two years, he returned to England, leaving his wife and seven children in Philadelphia. On his voyage back to the United States, he became acquainted with a young Irish girl, whom he seduced, and afterward, in a drunken fit, murdered. This was about two years ago. While in England, Freeth persuaded young Smith, his nephew, to come out to this country with him. The nephew did so, and at the solicitation of the uncle both men were taken into the employ of the Messrs. Simons.

Smith became an inmate of the house of Freeth, and an intimacy arose between the former and his aunt. Smith, it is said, revealed to Mrs. Freeth the fact of the marriage of Freeth to the Irish girl, and Mrs. Freeth procured the arrest of her husband on the charge of bigamy. Freeth was thrown into prison, but was finally discharged under the two-term rule. After his discharge he went to Richmond, Va., where he went to work. Smith, meantime, continued to live with his aunt, Mrs. Freeth, and it was generally believed among those who were intimate with them that they were married. At all events, a child was the result of the intimacy between Smith and his aunt.

Smith continued to work for the Messrs. Simons until about three months ago, when he was discharged in consequence of his intemperate habits. During the time that Freeth was absent Smith told his employers that the former had carried to England with him gold and silver bullion and manufactured articles worth £120, which he had stolen from them and sold in Birmingham. About the time Smith was discharged by his employers, Freeth returned from Richmond. About a week since he made application to Simons & Brother for work, when Mr. Geo. W. Simons repeated to him what Smith had told him. This incensed Freeth very much, and no doubt directly instigated the tragical act which took place yesterday afternoon.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Smith was standing at the corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, in conversation with a man named Henry Harrison. Freeth happened to pass at the time in a Fourth street omnibus, and, seeing his nephew at the corner of the street, got out of the coach and accosted Smith, drawing a pistol. Smith ran into a drinking-house. As Smith ran Freeth fired three shots at him. Two of them passed through the breast, causing his death in a few minutes.

Freeth immediately proclaimed that he had committed the deed, and expressed his willingness to be taken into custody.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

Chief Engineer Martin of the Navy has been dismissed. The new appointee favors the use of Pennsylvania coal for the Navy.

Gov. Walker's personal friends assert that he will cause the insertion of the Wilmot proviso, *verbi gratia*, in the Kansas Constitution, in order to postpone the election of a state constitution.

STRUCTURES of old or recent date effectively cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a disease is congenital, derangement of the whole constitution may exist, a combination of treatment will bring on a symptom to be treated, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WRACKNESS.—Particular attention will be given this season to all the improvements growing out of it, in the development of the embryo, and to the removal of the various anomalies which undermine the constitution, rendering the infant unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

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## EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

LOUISVILLE, August 13.

We have no change to notice in the money market, and business generally very dull.

Powd'r the demand continues light, and small sales only were made at \$5 50@5 60. Prices have a downward tendency. Wheat has declined; red we quote \$5 to 95c, and white \$1 24@1 05. A sale of 100 sacks white corn at 77 1/2c, sacks included. Oats dull at 25@30c. For my dealers do not offer over 70c.

In the grocery market, a sale of 24 hds sugar at 11 1/2c, 7 hds at 12c, a few hds Cuba at 12 1/2c, 15 bbls St. Louis refined at 14c, 100 bags Rio coffee at 11 1/2c, and 10 bags at 11 1/2c.

Nothing was done in provisions.

Sales of 8 lbs tobacco—\$6 and 6 50, 3 at 7 05@7 65, and 3 at 8 05, 10 45, and 13 50.

Hay declined. Sales in limited lots from the wharf at \$12.

Sale of raw whisky at 24c.

Sale of 140 pieces bagging in several lots at 12 1/2c@13c, 200 coils (standall's) and a few coils Richardson's machine rope at 9 1/2c, 100 coils handspun at 9c, and 50 coils at 8 1/2c.

Sale of 75 pieces Campton sheetings at 9 1/2c and 100 bales batting at 16c.

Nothing doing in freights.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20, P. M.

Cotton market closed \$5 50 bales sold to-day; sales of three days 1,200. Flour market dull; 6,000 bales sold. Wheat heavy; 12,000 bushels sold and declined 3@5c; quoted at \$1 70@1 75, red \$1 62@1 55. Corn firm; 45,000 bushels sold. Mess port buoyant and 25c better at \$2 50@2 70. Provisions generally steady. Sugar dull; Muscovado at 8 1/2c@9 1/2c. Bacon firm. Lined oil active at 80@82c. Iron-Scotch pig \$29@29 50. Tailor firm; 100,000 bales sold at 12 1/2c@13c. The auction sales of wines and spirit were unsatisfactory and a large portion was withdrawn. Hops closed firm at 8 1/2c.

Stocks firm—Chicago and Rock Island 90; Cumberland Coal Co., 10; Luree and Milwaukee 27; Michigan Southern 29%; New York Central 75%; Michigan Central 79%; Reading 74%; Galena and Chicago 93%; Cleveland and Toledo 42%; Milwaukee and Mississippi 45%; Missouri 6's 7%.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20, P. M.

Flour has further declined \$2 50@5 50, closing at \$5 25@5 50 for superfine and extra; receipts 3,200 bales. Wheat in good export demand with sales of 46,000 bushels, closing steady at \$1 80 for good red and \$1 20 for white. Whisky has declined to 24c and is very dull, with large receipts. The money market is unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20, P. M.

Sales of cotton to-day 250 bales; market firm at 15c. Flour dull. Pork buoyant at 25c. Lard firm at 16c. Western hay \$28. Exchange on London 10 1/2c cent.

**Large R.avy Cased Silver Watches.**

1 doz. (made to order) just received.

Inscribers in want of a good Watch at a moderate cost would do well to call and examine.

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

**MAY 2, 1857.**

Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Plated Goods, &c.

OUR stock of the above embraces all the most desirable articles in our line of business, which we are selling *fully as low as* they can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine styles and prices.

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth

**New Books.**

GERMANY, Its Universities, Theology, and Religion, by P. Schaff, D. D.

Lectures on the British Poets, by H. Reed.

Poems, by Buchanan Head.

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

**A. McBride.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, MANUFACTURER OF PLANES AND MECHANICALS TOOLS, No. 69 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

18 1/2 & b

**Extra Fine Tools.**

SPEAR AND JACKSON'S EXTRA FINE POLISHED SAWs, with rosewood, zebrawood, and beach polished handles, and other Tools to match, for sale by

A. MCBRIDE, 69 Third st.

**Richardson's Celebrated Irish Linens,**

All numbers, medium and heavy.

AN ORIGINAL CASE IMPORTED DIRECTLY FROM THE MANUFACTURER IN BELFAST, IRELAND,

By C. DUVALL & CO., Main st.

WE are this morning in receipt of the above superb Linen, and are now in exhibition at our warerooms, and for sale at the Boston factory price. The special attention of those wishing a *first class* Linen is invited to this magnificent instrument.

C. DUVALL & CO., 169 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

Soz agents for Chickering & Son's grand and square Pianos.

m16 & b

**GRAND SUBSTITUTION.**

LADIES, you're invited to call to the great invention of FRASER & CO., 169 Fourth street, the whalebone which is so hard to break. You will find them a cheap-as-a-whalebone and very much better.

MARTIN & PENTON, Agents, 96 Fourth street.

**New Books at A. Davidson's.**

EXPOSITION of the First Epistle to the Corinthian, by Charles Hodge, D. D. \$1.

Expository Thoughts on the Gospels for family and private use, by Rev. J. C. Ryle, \$1.

The Christian Philosopher by Thos. Dick, Illustrated.

81.

Wayland's Principles and Practices of Baptists, \$1.

Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note-Book, by Turbull.

81.

Gracie Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Denman, \$1 25.

The Norfolk, by Chas. Loring Brace, \$1 25.

Life of Mary, Queen of Scots, by Donald McLeod 125.

New Biographies, by Thos. C. Macaulay and others, \$1.

Sprague's Sermons, 2 vols. \$2.

Tennyson's Poems, \$1.

The Little Child's Book of Divinity, by author of Jesus, 25c.

Also, a large stock of Stationery and School Books.

For sale by A. DAVIDSON, 169 Fourth street.

Third street, near Market.

DRESS HATS—An extra article of Dress Hats ready for our sale this morning.

A. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

FELT HATS—All colors, styles, and qualities, just received for express.

A. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S.

LADIES' RIDING HATS—Just received at

A. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'

DOMESTICS AND SERVANTS' GOODS—Never were our stock more complete in this particular line before and at such low prices. The goods were mostly bought at net prices.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

PARASOLS AND FANS of every kind and color, size and price, at

MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth st.

**CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!**

New and beautiful designs.

LATEST IMPORTS FOR SPRING.

C. DUVALL & CO.

late Bent & Duvall,

ARE now opening for their spring sales, received by express and others, one of the largest and most complete stocks of this important article they have ever brought to this market. Amongst the choicest of these may be found the genuine—Saxony Velvet, Kidderminster, and Wilton Carpets; Royal-car'd Brussels, and Patent Tapestry Brussels; Red English Printed and American Goods in every variety.

American, English, Scotch, and German Ingrains in designs entirely new and of the first order of material, comprising 6-piece 2-ply, Union, Plain, etc.

Togethers with Royal Brussels, Silk Carpet, &c.

The above goods we offer at the very lowest prices. Public attention is particularly invited to their examination.

C. DUVALL & CO.,

at 169 4th st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

Children's Cabs and Carriages.

A FRESH supply of all sizes Children's Cabs and Carriages, warranted superior to any other sold in the city; also several new and exclusive styles of Willow Cabs with stationary and falling tops. Call and examine before you buy, or write.

No trouble to have goods at 96 Fourth street.

W. W. TALBOT.

SILVER PITCHERS, &c.—We have just com-

plicated half a dozen silver Pitchers, ornamental and plain, which, together with a large stock of

Forks, Spoons, Ladies' Goblets, Tumblers, Cups, &c. Fancy Silver suitable for presents, make up the most ample assortment of that we have had.

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

PEANUTS—450 bags Peanuts for sale low, to close

season, by

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

segment, by

NOOK, WICKS, & CO.

**FASHIONABLE MOLESKIN, DRAB BEAVER AND Pearl, and black Cassimere Hats, summer styles, in store and ready for our sales this morning.**

m25 & b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

**WE HAVE IN STOCK AND ARE DAILY RECEIVING**

a beautiful assortm't of Gent's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's Summer Hats. In the assortm't will be found some entirely new styles.

m25 & b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

**COINAGE DUSTERS.** A complete assortm't of long handled Feather Dusters, so necessary to every housekeeper, receive and for sale low prices.

m25 & b W. W. TALBOT'S, 96 Fourth st.

**FEATHER DUSTERS.** FEATHER DUSTERS, assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer. Every housekeeper should have one. For sale by the dozen or single ones.

m25 & b W. W. TALBOT'S, 96 Fourth st.

**NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!**

A RUTHLESS COUNTRY, being detailed accounts of the several Expeditions to the North Sea, both English and American, conducted by Ross, Parry, Back, Franklin, McClure, and others, including the first Grinnell Expedition under Lieutenant De Haven, and the efforts of Dr. E. K. Kane in search of Sir John Franklin. Edited and compiled by Samuel M. Smucker, A. M. Price \$1.

Arctic Explorations in the years 1853, '54 and '55, by Ellsworth Kent, M. D., U. S. N. 2 vols. Price \$5.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Memoirs, historical, biographical, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich. Evolve, Price \$3.

Lem. Rivers, by Mary J. Holmes, author of *Tempest and Sunshine*, The English Orphan, etc. Price \$1.

Just received and for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

**50¢**

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